

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>ca</p>										<p>2</p>									
<p>The structure of water. A. Simch. <i>Pisra</i> 28, 220-6 (1934); <i>Chem. Obs.</i> 12, Abstracts 11M.—Water, when compared with H_2S, H_2Se, etc., should have a b. p. of -120° if it behaved normally. Steam is considered to be H_2O or to be $(H_2O)_2$, and liquid water to be a mixt. of H_2O and $(H_2O)_2$. With a rise in temp. the trihydrol decreases into the dihydrol with a shrinkage of mol. vol.; with a rise in temp. both $(H_2O)_2$ and $(H_2O)_3$ increase in mol. vol.; at 4° the changes in mol. vol. are compensated and produce the well-known max. The assumption was affected by errors in the order of decreasing effect: I. SCN. Br. Cl. NO.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Frank Marsh</p>																			
<p>ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			

Summary A

CZECH

Antituberculous factor of milk: A. Blum, Z. Franc, H. Štěpán, and I. M. Hais (Pharm. Biochem. Research Inst., Prague). *Czechoslov. hyg., epidemiol., mikrobiol., imunol.* 4, 124-7(1958).—Administration of milk or whey to mice infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (H) prolonged the survival time and reduced the loss of wt. The effective factor passed through a cellophane membrane and was not destroyed by boiling or acidification. Whey and its dialyzate inhibited *in vitro* the growth of *M. tuberculosis* H cultivated in modified Kirchner medium. L. J. Urbánek.

SIMEX - A

✓ Production of vitamin B₁₂ by actinomycetes. A. Šmek, HD
Turinová, Bruncová, and Pyrová (Pharm. Biochem. Re-
search Inst., Prague). *Czechoslov. hyg. epidemiol., mikro-
biol., Imunol.* 4: 303-6 (1965).—Over 100 different cultures of
actinomycetes were isolated from soil and cultivated in a
medium contg. soya flour 1.5, cornsteep liquor 0.3 (per dry
wt.), dry brewers' yeast 0.2, NH₄NO₃ 0.1, glucose 1.5,
NaCl 0.3, glycerol 0.5, CaCO₃ 0.2, CoCl₂·4H₂O 0.0008%, and
water, at 27.5°, pH 7.0 under continuous shaking (100 vi-
brations/min.). Of the cultures tested 38% produced less
than 0.25, 39% 0.25-0.50, 15% 0.51-0.75, 5% 0.76-1.00,
and 3% 1.01-1.06 γ vitamin B₁₂/ml. L. J. Urbánek ③

SIMEK, A.

774
 ✓ Microbial transformations of steroids. O. Hanč, A. Čapek, M. Tadra, K. Marek, and A. Šimek (Inst. Pharmacy Biochem., Prague). *Arzneimittel-Forsch.* 17: 6 (1967). — Incubation of *Penicillium citrinum*, *P. notatum*, and *P. decumbens* with progesterone (I) gave good yields of testosterone (II) in the nutrient; 4-ene I was recovered from the mycelium. 4-Androsten-3,17-dione gives only small yield of II. 11-Ketoprogesterone gives 11-ketotestosterone, m 82-4°, [α]_D²⁰ 290° (c 1.333, CHCl₃ or EtOH), [α]_D²⁰ 183.3° (1.333 in Me₂CO). 11-α-Hydroxypregesterone gives the corresponding deriv. of II. K. Schorn

BYDZOVSKY, V.; SIMEX, A.

Antiphage activity of some Actinomycetes. Folia microbiol 5
no.1:46-49 '60. (FMAI 9:6)

1. Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.
(Actinomycetes)

SIMEK, Antonin; KOSTAL, Zd., inz.

Experience with pre-emergent herbicides in maize. ~~Agrochem~~ 2 no.2:
36-42 '62.

1. Oddeleni karanteny a ochrany rostlin, Ustredni kontrolni a zkusebni
ustav zemedelsky, Praha.

VEJDELEK, Z.J.; KETTERER, G.; SIMER, A.;

Derivatives of 6-aminopenicillanic acid. Pt.1. Coll Cz
Chem ZV no.10:2618-2626 0 '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

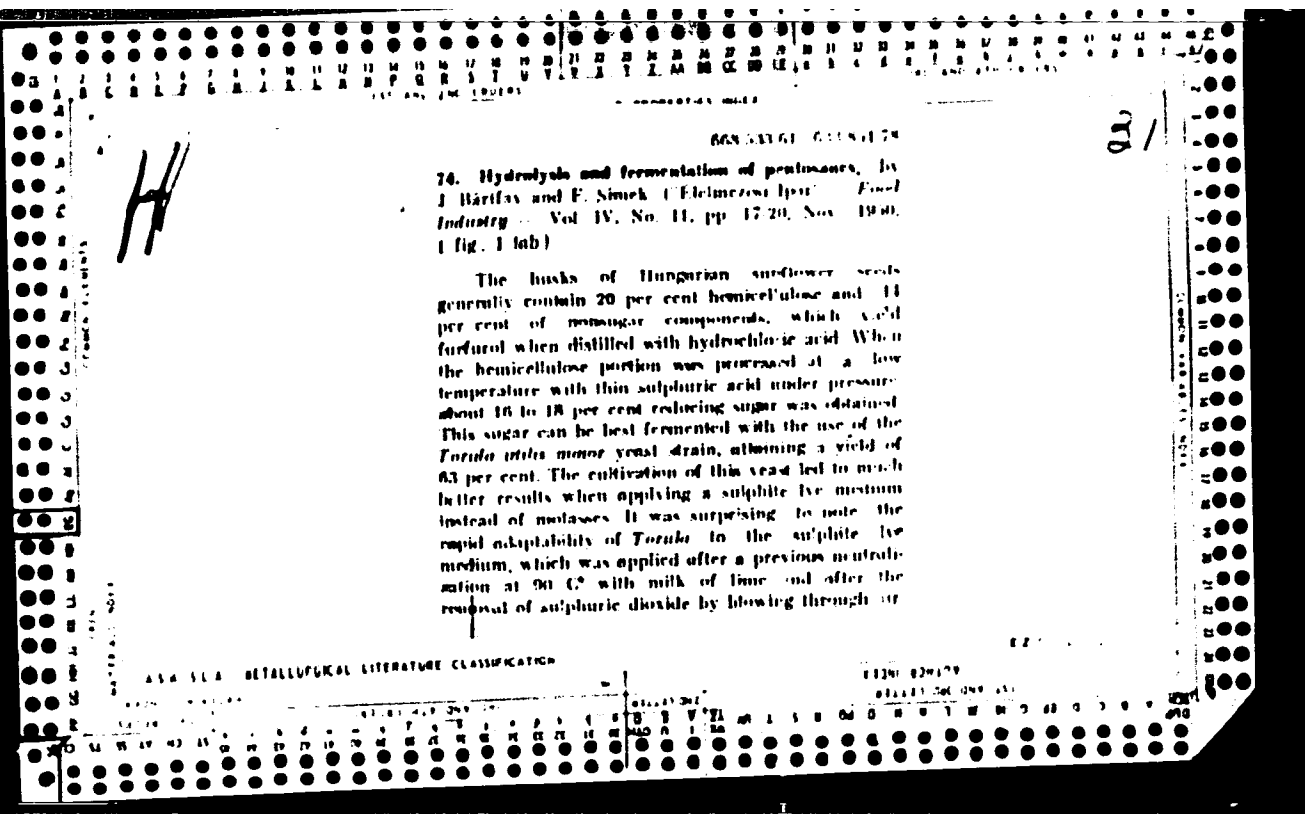
VEJDELEK, Z.J.; NEMECEK, O.; MUSIL, V.; SMEK, A.

6-aminopenicillanic acid derivatives. Pt. 2. Coll Cz Chem 29
no. 3:776-794 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.

SIMEK, B., inz.

"Semiautomatic connection of international telephone calls" by
M. Novotny, J. Pekarek, J.A. Zajonckovskij [Zayonchkovskiy, E.A.].
Reviewed by B. Simek. Slaboproudny obzor: Suppl. Literatura 24
no. 5: L33 '63.



SHOX, F.

Sinek, F.; Polo, A.

"Istvan Kormendi, a Szekesovich in the Confectionery Industry." p. 344.
(Eleresesi Ipar. Vol. 5, no. 11 Nov. 1951. Budapest)

"Role of the Exposure of Yeast to Air in the Process of Production." p. 340

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54, Uncl.

SIMEK, F.

Simek, F.; Vigyazo, L. "Examination of the Molasses of Domestic Sugar Factories" p. 304
(Elelmazasi Ipar, Vol. 7, No. 10, October, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954
~~RUSSIAN~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

SIMEK, F.

HUNG :

NG :

93. The alcoholic fermentation of molasses — *A melassok szeszesejéde* — A. Pelc, F. Simek and L. Vámos-Vigyázó. (Food Industry — *Élelmiszeripar* — Vol. 7, 1953, No. 9, pp. 273–279, 11 figs., 1 tab.)

For developing the technology of producing alcohol from molasses the fermentation process was examined in great detail. The inversion of sucrose during fermentation was studied. It was established that inversion occurs prior to fermentation. The invertase activity was found to be independent of the quality of the sugar to be fermented and under certain conditions invertase exerts its effect outside the cell. Glucose and fructose formed from sucrose by inversion are fermented by baker's yeast at the same rate. These results were obtained by paper chromatography. The influence of the addition of molasses on the alcohol yield and yeast cell growth was studied. It was found that yeast strives to attain a certain limit of saturation in the fermenting medium and inasmuch as the quantity of yeast is reduced, increased sprouting may be observed even with an alcohol content of over 1%. Those circumstances which serve to inhibit the growth of yeast also serve to reduce the alcohol yield.

Simek, F.

✓ 105. Determination of riboflavin in food. J. Kysel, J. Kiszczel, F. Simek. *Elektroanal. Chem.* Vol. 9, 1955, No. 9, pp. 287-292, 6 figs., 4 tabs.

3

met The sample mixed with 0.1 N hydrochloric acid and hot water was heated for 90 to 120 minutes on a boiling water bath. Taka diastase, dissolved in sodium acetate-acetic acid buffer solution, was added subsequently to the extract obtained and it was kept in a thermostat at 40° C for 2 to 16 hours. The cooled extract was centrifuged and then clarified by means of basic lead acetate. Excess lead salt was precipitated by the addition of dibasic sodium phosphate and subsequently centrifuged. The riboflavin contained in this solution was adsorbed on activated fuller's earth and after thorough washing was eluted by means of warm (40 to 50° C) 80% aqueous acetone solution. The eluate was concentrated, transferred into a Heyrovsky cell and was polarographically measured at 2 volts overall potential by using a stream of nitrogen and a dropping mercury electrode. $E_{1/2}$ = 0.57 V. A new addition method was developed for the evaluation of the polarographic data.

SIMEK, Ferencne

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry

I-28

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13833

Author : Kevei Janosne, Kiszal Jozsefne, Simek Ferencne
Title : Determination of Thiamine in Food Products

Orig Pub : Tiamin meghatározása élelmiszerekben. Elelm. ipar, 1955,
9, No 12, 370-374 (Hungarian; Russian and English summa-
ries)

Abstract : A sample of the product (40-100 g) is extracted for 90
minutes with a mixture of 50-100 ml 80° alcohol and
10-40 ml 0.1 N HCl. To the extract are added 50 ml of
a solution of takadiastase (0.25-1 g) in Na-acetate buf-
fer of pH 4.5, and the mixture is maintained for 2 hours
at 40°. The extract is clarified with a solution contain-
ing 300 g $(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2\text{Pb}$ and 100 g PbO per 1 liter water,
excess lead is precipitated with a saturated solution of
 Na_2HPO_4 . The thiamine of the extract is adsorbed on

Card 1/2

- 396 -

FABRI, Ilona; SIMEK, Ferenc

The role of yeasts in the food industry. Elelm ipar 13 no.6:
187-192 Je '59.

1. Magyar Allami Paradiksomkeszitmenyek Minosito Allomasa (for
Fabri). 2. Erjedesipari Kutatointezet (for Simek).

SIMPEK, Frantisek (Olomouc), HORA, K., Rudolf (Olomouc), MUDRA, Miroslav (Olomouc)

Reports on the activity of branches of the Association of Czechoslovak
Mathematicians and Physicists. Pokroky mat. fyz. astr. no.1:63-64
1964.

Sliva, Frantisek

Seminar on piezoelectricity. Pokroky mat fyz astr 9 no.2:131
1964.

L 56710-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018835

CZ/0028/64/000/005/0327/0328

AUTHOR: Simek, Frantisek

TITLE: Conference on visual teaching of mathematics and modern technology

SOURCE: Pokroky matematiky, fyziky a astronomie, no. 5, 1964, 327-328

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic conference, education, training aid

ABSTRACT: The conference took place in Liberec, 23 and 24 April 1964, under the sponsorship of the Liberec Branch of the Union of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists (Jednota ceskoslovenskych matematiku a fyziku). Lectures were delivered on the psychological basis of visual teaching, visual teaching of mathematics at primary schools, use of films, and use of television (no summaries are given).

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00
NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: GO, MA
JPRS

Card 1/1

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Experienced in using color standards for evaluation of canned products. From Petrovin 15 no.11:591-592 N '64.

... .. of Distillation and Tanning Industry,
... ..

VEJSADA, Frantisek (Ceske Budejovice); LEPII, Oldrich (Gottwaldov);
SIMEK, Frantisek (Liberec); VESELY, Frantisek (Plzen); BURES,
Jarolim

Reports from branch organizations. Pokroky mat fyz astr 8
no.4:254-258 '63.

SIMEK, Frantisek (Liberec); HORACEK, Rudolf, (Olomouc); VESELY, Frantisek
(Plzen)

Reports from Branches of the Association of Czechoslovak Mathema-
ticians and Physicists. ~~Pokroky matematiky a fyziky~~ 18: 1-10, 1963.

DOUDA, Miloslav, inz.; SIMEK, Ivan

Share of technical standardization in the development of
agricultural work mechanization. Normalizace 11 no.9:291-293
S '03.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zemedelskych stroju, Chodov u Prahy.

~~SIMEK, I~~
SIMEK, I

The preparation of allylmagnesium bromide. D. Mikulasova, A. Hrivik, and I. Simek (Slovenska) Vysoka Skola Tech., Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. zvesti 10, 622-5(1956) (German summary).---The best suitable mole ratios of allyl bromide to Mg (particle size 0.2-0.4 mm.) and allyl bromide to ether in prepn. of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{MgBr}$ (1) were studied. By using mole ratios of allyl bromide 1, Mg 5, and ether 6, 80-82% I was Obtained.

Jan Micka

Chem

RM MT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 4. - Synthetic Polymers,
Plastics.

H-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48711

Author : L. Chaternuch, I. Simek

Inst : -

Title : Utilization of Maize Refuse for Plastic Production.

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 6, 370-377

Abstract : Resin extraction from the corncob pith (CP) was developed
under laboratory conditions and at a pilot plant instal-
lation. The composition of CP in % referred to dry sub-
stance was: pentosans (according to Krüger-Tollens) -
46.6, cellulose (according to Kürschner) - 24.3, lignin
(according to " " [Shorger]) - 16.2, moisture -
8.02. It was exposed 6 to 8 hours to acid hydrolysis
(n. HCl : ME - 1.1 : 1) at 170° and under the pressure
of 12 kg per sq.cm and to a simultaneous condensation

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 4. - Synthetic Polymers,
Plastics.

H-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48711

of lignin contained in it with industrial xyleneol (0.74 parts per 1 part of CP) and with the forming furfural (25% referred to CP). The produced raw resin (R) was washed of HCl and dried at 110° to the softening temperature according to Kramer-Sarnow of $73 \pm 5^\circ$. A material for pressing (PM) was made of dried R, the recipe of PM in % by weight was: C = 45.86, wood flour - 45.86, hexamethylenetetramine - 4.52, Na_2CO_3 - 2.44, stearin - 1.32, temperature of pressing - 180°. The dielectric properties of PM were satisfactory (electric strength - 12 kv per mm, specific surface resistance after having been kept 96 hours in an atmosphere with 80%-ual moisture - $1.6 \cdot 10^{11}$), but its specific impact viscosity was reduced (2.7 kg per cm per sq.cm) and its heat resistance (99° according to Martens) was a

Card 2/3

25

Optimum reaction conditions for preparation of 2-vinylfuran. J. Šimek and M. Hanuš (Slovenská vysoká škola techn., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 13, 108-10 (1959) (German summary).—The effect of reaction time, temp. of the bath, amt. of Ac_2O , and of anhyd. AcONa on 1 mole furfural and catalysts α -picoline, pyridine, dimethylaniline, and K_2CO_3 on the Perkin synthesis of β -(2-furyl)acrylic (I) acid was studied. It was detd. that on decarboxylation of I without quinoline, the effect of the decomp. acid and the catalyst was in the area of exptl. error. By this modified method it was possible to increase the yield of raw 2-vinylfuran by 10-16% as compared with the data in the literature.

Jan Mialek

2 May
4E2c ij
4E3d
4

9-8

Polymerization of tetrasubstituted allylmethylsilanes.
 IV. Copolymerization of methyl methacrylate with triallyl-
 methylsilane and tetraallylsilane. D. Mikulášová, J.
 Pavlinec, I. Šimek, and A. Hrivík (Slovenská vysoká škola
 tech., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 13, 228-33 (1959)
 (German summary); cf. C.A. 52, 13616b.—The copoly-
 merization of Me methacrylate with 1-10% of triallyl-
 methylsilane or of tetraallylsilane with Bz_2O_2 as an initiator
 is described. Up to 10-15% conversion, a fully sol. poly-
 mer is formed. The polymerization of Me methacrylate is
 retarded or inhibited by the action of allylsilanes.

Jan Micka—

7 6
 2 99 (A)
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B015/B058

53831

AUTHORS:

Kamenár, Štefan, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Šimek,
Ivan, Engineer, Regensbogenová, Eva, Engineer (Bratislava)

TITLE:

Copolymerization of 2-Vinyl Furan With Vinylidene Chloride
Determination of the Copolymerization Parameters

PERIODICAL: Chemické zvesti, 1960, No. 8, pp. 581-589

TEXT: The copolymerization of the two monomers 2-vinyl furan and vinylidene chloride was investigated by determining the copolymerization parameters according to the adapted integrated form of the copolymerization equation. The molar composition of the mixture of the monomers was altered from 0 to 1, and the amount of the non-reacted monomer was determined by the Zacherle-Krainick method (Ref. 34) (Tables 1,2). The numerical calculation of the parameters was carried out by the method of least squares (Table 3), and the values $r_1 = 11.7 \pm 0.07$ and $r_2 = 0.15 \pm 0.014$ were obtained. A correlation with the rule by Kh. S. Bagdasaryan (Ref. 35) was observed. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and

Card 1/2

Copolymerization of 2-Vinyl Furan With
Vinylidene Chloride. Determination of the
Copolymerization ~~Parameters~~

83409
V/003/60/000/000/000/000
B015/B058

35 references: 3 Soviet, 11 US, 2 French, 3 German, 5 Czechoslovakian,
1 Swedish, 1 Swiss, and 2 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra organickej technológie Slovenskej vysokej školy
technickej v Bratislave (Chair of Organic Technology of the
Slovakian Technical College in Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1960

Card 2/2

SIMEK, I.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

/ Polymerization of 2-vinylfuran. I. Simek and M. Hanus (Slovenská vysoká škola tech., Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. zvesti 14, 124-8 (1960) (German summary).—By block polymerization of 2-vinylfuran in N atm., elastic polymers of light color, sol. in org. solvents can be obtained. The polymerization speed is relatively small. The application of strong inorg. acids and SiCl_4 and a thermal polymerization at higher temps. (150°) form hard, shiny, dark colored, insol., and infusible polymers. The speed of emulsion polymerization initiated by Na persulfate was detd. at $17-60^\circ$. Emulsion polymerization can be carried out at temps. considerably higher than reported in literature, and by increasing temp. up to 50° , the time of the polymerization can be shortened to approx. $\frac{1}{10}$ (from 48 to 5 hrs.). Jan Micka

4
1-375 (WB)
1-375 (MY)

SIMEK, Ivan, inz.

Radical polymerization of tetravinylsilane, Pt.1.Chem zvesti
17 no.9:640-647 '63.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola
technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo nam.2.

SIMEK, Ivan, inz. CSc.; KOMORA, Ladislav, inz.

Radical polymerization of tetravinylsilane. Pt.2. Chem zvesti
17 no.10/11:757-764 '63.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola tech-
nicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2 (for Simek).2. Vyskumny
ustav pre petrochemiu, Novaky (for Komora).

SIMEK, Ivan, inz. CSc.

Laboratory preparation of tetravinylsilane. Chem zvesti 18
no.1:21-27 '64

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola tech-
nicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2.

L 1638-66 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024276

CZ/0043/64/000/008/0620/0628

AUTHOR: ⁴⁵Simek, I. (Shimek, I.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Bratislava); ³¹Mikulasova, D. (Mikulashova, D.) (Docent, Engineer, Candidate of sciences) ²⁸(Bratislava); ⁴⁵Gheorghiu, M. (Georgiyu, M.) (Engineer) (Brno) ^B

TITLE: Inoculation of polypropylene with styrene (II). Optimum concentration of the components of the redox system ⁴⁵

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 8, 1964, 620-628

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene plastic, styrene, ^{744,55}polymerization, redox reaction, polystyrene

ABSTRACT: The influence of tri-ethylene tetramine and of ferrous sulfate as components of an emulsified polymerisation redox system upon the yield of polystyrene inoculated upon the polypropylene was investigated. The evaluation of the two influences was made by the method of approximating the mutual relationship by the resulting area. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, 15 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 1638-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024276

ASSOCIATION: Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej,
Bratislava (Department of Organic Technology, Slovak Technical University) 44.55 ³

SUBMITTED: 10 Jan 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, 00

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 014

JPRS

nc
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033605

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/001/0043/0054

AUTHOR: Simek, Ivan--Shimek, T. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava); Smid, Jaroslav--Shmid, Ya. (Engineer; Bratislava) 32

ORG: [Simek] Department of Organic Technology, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava (Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej); [Smid] Slovak Petroleum n.p., Bratislava (Slovnaft, n.p.) B

TITLE: Influence of atacticity and crystallinity upon the dynamic and mechanical properties of polypropylene

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 1, 1966, 43-54

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene plastic, crystalline polymer, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The dynamic and mechanical properties of polypropylene determined by the method of free torsional vibrations are related to the densimetric and extraction data of polypropylene characteristic for its atacticity and crystallinity. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 34,805]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

SELIK, J.

Jan Kopecky and Otokar Belchlavek's Platina v laboratorni a technicke praxi (Platinum in Laboratories and Industrial Practice); a book review.

p. 94 (Chemicky Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

"The ... of ... and ... of ... of ... of ..."

... (Prague, Czechoslovakia)
... 1958.

... of ... (Prague) 19, Vol. 2, No. 2, May 1958

SIMK, J.

"How did we decrease breakdowns of locomotives in our depot?" (p. 259).

"We learn from Soviet railway men." (p. 260). ZELEZNICE (Železniční vydavatelství)
Praha, Vol 3, No 11, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

SIMEK, J.

In the Cultural Center of Tabor. p. (2) of cover.
Railroad transportation and preparations for winter. p. 249.
ZELEZNICE, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

SIMEK, J.

"Joints in distillation apparatus."

p. 416 (Chemický Průmysl) Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SIRICK, J.

4

✓ 1079. Polarography in anhydrous acetic acid. I. Introduction. J. Chvalik and J. Sirick. *Inst. Anal. Chem., Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia. Chem. Listy, 1957, 51 (1), 1283-1283*. The suitability of some supporting electrolytes for polarography in anhyd. acetic acid was investigated and the resistance of their soln. in various polarographic vessels was measured. An S.C.E. containing LiCl in anhyd. acetic acid was found to be suitable for measurements in anhyd. soln. The form of the electrocapillary curves in the anhyd. medium was investigated and the suitability of various maximum suppressors tested. J. ZVKA

SIMEK, J.

More on the preparation of material and technological conditions for
book purchases. p. 151

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho
prumyslu a vykupu zemedelskych vubrohu a Sdruzeni mlynu a pekaren)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan, 1960

Uncl.

SIMEK, J.

Preparing the material and technological basis for the bulk purchase of grain, p. 50.

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu a vykupu zemedelskych vyrobku a Sdruzeni mlynu a pekaren) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

SIMEK, J.

Some elliptic constructions derived from space. p. 19.

NOVINKY ZAHRAJNICI LITERATURY. PŘÍRODNÍ VĚDY, MATEMATIKA. KNIHY. (Státní knihovna ČSR. Universitní knihovna v Praze) Praha, Czechoslovakia. no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EMI) LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Incl.

HERDA, M., inz. CSc.; CESAK, K., inz.; WEBER, B., inz.; VYHNANEK, V., inz.;
KUNICKY, L., inz.; SIMEK, J., inz.; PROSTREDNIK, K., inz.

Maps for area planning and records of the built constructions.
Geod kart obzor 10 no.9/10:232-235 0 '64

SIEMK, J., 192.

Reflections on the importance of large new natural gas sources in the Netherlands. Saliva 21 no.11,341-342 N '64.

1. Flynopprojekt, Prague.

I 51831-65 EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-l WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5016956

CZ/0014/64/000/011/0418/0420

AUTHOR: Horcik, Jiri; Simek, Jan

TITLE: Differential manometer with an electronic indicator

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 11, 1964, 418-420

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: The instrument described is designed for measuring gas pressure from 1 to 2,000 N per square meter. It may be used from 1 N per square meter up to the atmospheric pressure, but its sensitivity declines with the pressure growing. Described is its principle, function, measuring head, oscillator and resonance circuit with a discriminator, transistor voltmeter, and the measuring method. Orig. art. has 6 figures and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Gal
Card 1/1

THAT, J.

Czechoslovak Scientific Agronomic Society. p. 217 (Sbornik Práda lesnictví Vol. 4,
no. 4, 1 (Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (SEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

SEVEK, J.

"Contribution to the mechanization of land reclamation work."

p. 302 (Vodni Hospodarstvi) No. 11, Nov. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SIMEK, J.

"Effect of the previous crop on the yield, quality, and biological values of spring barley."

VESTNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

UNclassified.

SIMEK, J.

"Grasslands, rotary plows, and their use." p. 56

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 3, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EEIA), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959, Unclassified

SIMEK, Jiri, inz.

Symposium on 'improvement of heavy soils. Vest ust zemědě-
l2 no.1:21-23, '65.

1. Central Research Institute of Plant Production, Prague-
Ruzyne.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SIMEK, J., LEJSEK, K., SEDLACEK, J., MELKA, J., HAIS, I.M;
Chair of Physiology, Chair of Medical Chemistry, Chair of
Experimental Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University,
(Katedra Fysiologie, Katedra Lekarske Chemie, Katedra Experiment-
alni Fysiologie, Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove.

"Respiration Metabolism of Sections and Succinate Oxidase Activity
of Isolated Mitochondria in Livers of Rats of Different Ages After
Partial Hepatectomy."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 130-131

Abstract: Experiments conducted on 36 male rats aged 3 to 24
months are described. Partial hepatectomy resulted in an increase
of oxygen consumption, the succinate oxidase activity was
decreased. Older rats that underwent a removal of 65-70% of
the liver were able to modify their energy and material metab-
olism to such an extent that a nearly normal liver regeneration
took place. 1 Figure, 5 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted
at the Full Meeting of the Physiological Section of the Czecho-
slovak Medical Society of J.E.Purkyne at Hradec Kralove, 8 Sep 65.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SIMEK, J., MELKA, J., LEJSEK, K; Chair of Physiology, Chair of
Medical Chemistry, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Katedra
Fysiologie, Katedra Lekarske Chemie, Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec
Kralove.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620013-8"

"Non-esterified Fatty Acids in Blood Serum and the Lipolytic
Activity of the Fatty Tissue after Partial Hepatectomy of Rats
of Various Ages."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 131

Abstract: 84 rats aged 3 to 24 months were used in the experim-
ents. During the first 48 hours after the removal of 65-70% of
the liver tissue, all rats showed an increase in the blood content
of non-esterified fatty acids, increase in the lipolytic activity
of the fatty tissue, and increase in the content of lipids in the
liver. The content of the oxidation products of lipids in liver
tissue kept decreasing. The rats were able to restore nearly
normal regeneration function after the resection. 1 Figure,
5 Western, 4 Czech references. Submitted at the full Meeting of
the Physiological Section of the Czechoslovak Medical Society of
J.E.Purkyne at Hradec Kralove, 8 Sep 65.

1/1

- 130 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SIMEK, J., LEJSEK, K., SEDLACEK, J., MELKA, J., HAIS, I.M;
Chair of Physiology, Chair of Medical Chemistry, Chair of
Experimental Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University
(Katedra Fysiologie, Katedra Lekarske Chemie, Katedra Experiment-
alni Fysiologie, Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove.

Succinate Oxidase

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SIMEK, J., MELKA, J., TOMANA, M; Chair of Physiology and Chair of Medical Chemistry, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Katedra Fysiologie a Katedra Lekarske Chemie Lek. Fak. KU) Hradec Kralove.

"Glycemia, Weight Changes of the Hypophysis, Adrenal Glands, and Content of Ascorbic Acid in Adrenal Glands After Administration of Insulin to Rats that Underwent a Partial Hepatectomy."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 135

Abstract: Experiments were conducted on male rats after 65-70% of their liver was removed. Insulin was injected immediately after the operation. It caused a deeper hypoglycemia in the first 6 hours after operation, a higher increase of the weight of the hypophysis and adrenal glands, and a greater decrease in ascorbic acid content in the adrenal glands than was found in animals that underwent hepatectomy but were not given insulin. 2 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at the full Meeting of the Physiological Section of the Czechoslovak Medical Society of J.E.Purkyne at Hradec Kralove, 1 Dec 65.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620013-8

SIMEK, J.; SIMEK, J., Laboratory of Physiology of the Nervous System and Neurological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Laborator pro Patofyziologii Nervoveho Systemu a Neurologicka Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Member of Academy K. HENNER; Neurological Department Thomayer's Hospital (Neurologické Oddelení Thomayerovy Nemocnice), Prague - Krc, Head (Vedoucí) Docent Dr J. SIMEK.

"EEG in Patients with Insulinoma."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 3, May 66, pp 177 - 185

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: EEG investigation of 4 cases of insulinoma is described. In 3 the recordings were the usual hypoglycemia findings, in the 4th the hypoglycemic coma appeared in the guise of clinical and EEG picture of sleep. In all 4 cases the EEG improved after administration of glucose. For correct examination the EEG must be performed on an empty stomach, the examination must last a long enough time, effect of an increase in glucose level must be tested, and blood sugar level determined. 6 Figures, 16 Western, 2 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received 18 May 64).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 612.014.481.1:612.82.015.2(547.964.4:547.475.2)
-088:612.4321-084

TOMANA, M.; HAIS, I.M.; SIMEK, J.; Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Ustav Chemie a Biologie, Medical Faculty, Charles University) (Ustav Chemie a Biologie, Medical Faculty, Charles University) Head (Prednosta) Dr I.M. H

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SHIMK, J.; MELKA, J.; PAZDERKA, J.; MACEK, V.; POSPISIL, M.; Chair of Physiology, Chair of Pathological Physiology, and Chair of Anatomy, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Katedra Fysiologie, Katedra Patologicke Fysiologie, a Katedra Anatomie, Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove.

"Changes in Liver Tissue and Its Mitotic Activity After Insulin Administration to Rats that Underwent Partial Hepatectomy."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 421-422

Abstract: The role of hypoglycemia which develops regularly after partial hepatectomy during the regulation of the development of the changes in the regenerated liver tissue was investigated. Administration of insulin increased the total content of lipids, protein nitrogen, ribonucleic and desoxyribonucleic acids. The mitotic index of rats who received insulin was 100% higher than in those who did not receive it. 5 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at the Plenary Meeting of the Physiological Section of the J. Ev. Purkyne Medical Society at Hradec Kralove, 2 Feb 66.

SINEK, Jaromir, inz.

Contact ohmmeter and voltmeter for servicemen. Sdel tech 11 no.5:
185 My '63.

SIMEK, JAROSLAV

New methods of partition chromatography (Jaroslav Simek, *Vysk. prir.*, 1954, 10: 60 (1954)). The principle of partition chromatography is explained with a discontinuous model. Some instruments and arrangements for use in paper chromatography are described. (1) A strip of paper is wound around a wide glass tube in screw-shaped turnings, its lower end being fastened by means of adhesive tape and the upper end placed in a trough containing the developing liquid; descendent development of very long strips can thus be performed in a medium-size cylinder. (2) Two glass spirals are soldered to a horizontal axis provided with a pair of supports. These spirals can accommodate a long strip of paper, 2-2.5 cm. wider than the distance between the spirals. The outer end of the paper strip is immersed in the bottom of the liquid contained in a vessel situated at the bottom of the chamber. An aquarium 8 X 3 X 17 cm. can thus be used for the development of a paper rectangle 15 X 57 cm. The paper is transferred to a drying cabinet together with the spiral rack. (3) For radial development an arm of a U tube is passed through a rubber stopper situated in the mouth of an inverted cover of a desiccator. Its tip is slightly tapered, ground horizontally, and adjusted to end approx. 4 mm above the plane of the rim of the inverted cover. The outer arm is provided with a bulblike reservoir for the developing liquid. The filter-paper rectangle is placed on the cover, carefully centered, and covered with the inverted desiccator base. Liquids for the atm. of the atm. are accommodated in the inverted cover and in a wide-necked funnel attached to the inner arm of the U tube by means of a rubber stopper. (4)

Chem

Šimek, J.: Chromatography Methods. Prague: National Technical Literature Publishing House. 1955. 78 pp. Ks. 2.50. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 50, 171(1956).

✓ Šimek, J.: Chromatografické metody. Prague: Státní Nakl. Tech. Lit. 1955. 78 pp. Kčs. 2.50. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 50, 171(1956).

PM

SIMEK, JAROSLAV

✓ Device for simultaneous analysis of several samples by descending paper chromatography. Jaroslav Simek. Chem. průmysl 7, 191(1967).—A simple device has been developed for simultaneous analysis of more unknowns, which attains a good reproducibility of results. The size of the device is much reduced as compared with similar devices available, and the advantage claimed is that the paper sheet, soaked with solvent to a greater height, cannot slip down. L. A. Hejwach

2

PM

ŠTUBB, Jaroslav, promový technik

Polysterene panels for covering potato storages. Vestník vyzk
zemedel 9 no.8:407-410 '62.

1. Vvzkazny ustav bramborarsky, Havlickuv Brod.

SIMEK, Jaroslav, promovany chemik; MICA, Bohumil, inz., C.Sc.

Sucking equipment for Kjeldahl tests. Vestnik CSAZV 9
no.3:166-167 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav bramborarsky, Ceskoslovenska akademie
zemedelskych ved, Havlickuv Brod.

SMEK, Jaroslav, promovany chemik; MICA, Bohumil, inz., C.Sc.

Laboratory grater for potatoes and other pulp materials.
Vestnik CSAZV 9 no.3:167-168 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav bramborarsky, Ceskoslovenska akademie
zemedelskych ved, Havlickuv Brod.

SIMEK, Jaroslav

"Handbook of laboratory and chromatographic methods" by O. Mikes.
Reviewed by Jaroslav Simek. Chem pr'm 12 no.4:208 Ap '62.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke.

SIMEK, Jaroslav, promovany chemik

Use of retarding agents and antibiotics in potato storage.
Prum potravin 13 no.4:210-211 Ap '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved, Vyzkumny ustav
bramborarsky, Havlickuv Brod.

S.M.V. Jancalov

Anodic oxidation of hypochlorite and hypobromite mixtures. Chem
abstr 15 no.2:106-107 P 165

1. Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the Czech Higher School
of Technology, Prague.

KROMPHANZL, V., prof. inz. dr.; KOLLAR, K., inz.; KRIZEK, J., inz.;
SCHANKA, J., inz.; STANEK, V., inz. dr.; SIMEK, J., inz.; SLEGR, A.,
inz.

Surveyor's role in capital constructions. Geod kart obzor 10
no. 9/10:235-239 0 '64

SCHANKA, Jerzy, inż. (Praga); SIMEK, Jerzy, inż. (Praga); KŁCPOCINSKI,
W. [translator]

Organization of geodetic service for housing purposes in
Prague. Przegl geod 34 no.1:26-27 '62.

1. G.I. (for Schanka). 2. VOK, Praga (for Simek).

SIMEK, Jerzy, inz.; SCHANKA, Jerzy, inz.

Tasks of surveying in suburban settlement building. Przegl geod
34 no.11:465-468 II '62.

1. Ustav geodezie a kartografie, Praha (for Simek). 2. Geodeticky
ustav, Praha (for Schanka).

SIMEK, Jiri, inz., C. Sc.

Graphic representation of the extent of active and passive earth pressure according to Jenne. Inz stavby 10 no. 2:72-74 F '62.

SIMEK, Jiri, inz., C.Sc.

Solution of the deformation of elastic bases by loads acting
inside in a semiplane. Inz stavby 10 no.9:348-350 S '62.

1. Katedra geologie, zakladani staveb a mechaniky zemin, Ceske
vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

SIMEK, Jiri, inz. C.Sc.

Results of bridge pier analysis. Stav casopis 10 no.10:577-595
'62.

1. Katedra geologie a zakladani staveb, Ceske vysoke uceni
technicke, Praha.

SIMEK, Jiri, inz.

The role of geodesy in constructing dwelling communities. Poz
stavby 11 no.3:131-135 '63.

1. Ustav geodezie a kartografie Praha.

HERDA, Miroslav, inz. CSc.; SIMEK, Jiri, inz.

Twenty-ninth Scientific and Technical Conference on Records
and Inventorization of Underground Equipment in Industrial
Enterprises, Katowice, Poland. Geod kart obzor 10 no. 1:19-22
'64.

1. Ustav' geodezie a kartografie, Praha.

SIMEK, Jiri, inz. CSc.

Analysis of pile foundations. Stav cas 12 no.5:279-293
'64.

1. Chair of Geotechnics, Czech Higher School of Technology,
Prague.

SIMEK, J.
2195

Neurolog. klin. Karlovy univ. v Praze Sclerosis tuberosa Tuberous sclerosis Neurol. psychiat. c sl. 1950, 13/5 (284-288) Illus. 2

Three cases are described. Two of them are quite typical. One is of greater interest because of the unusual course. Besides the symptoms of sclerosis tuberosa there were signs of intracranial hypertension with papilloedema up to 4 D. Ventriculography showed hydrocephalic dilatation of the lateral ventricles, very probably as the result of the obturation of the interventricular foramen. The patient refused surgery and the signs of cranial hypertension disappeared spontaneously. The patient is still alive and now only shows the symptoms of Bourneville's disease.

Jirout - Prague

So: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section VIII, Vol.5, No. 6, June 1952

ROTH, D.; SIMK, J.

Electroencephalographic finding in essential and symptomatic
narcolepsy. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 15 no. 3-4:80-109 Aug 1952.
(CJML 23:1)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Hanner, M. D.)
of Charles University, Prague.

SIMEK, J.

3471

Otolaryng. klin.; foniatr. odd., neurol. klin. Karlový univ. Praha. Poruchy sluchu u athetosis idiopathice i symptomaticke Troubles of hearing in idiopathic and symptomatic athetosis. Cas. Lek. ces. 1952. 91/7 (198-202) Graphs 3

Twenty-six patients were studied, 22 of them presented extrapyramidal hyperkinesias. The patients had an association of extrapyramidal signs and an impairment of hearing of perceptive type. Twelve patients were a typical athetosis duplex idiopathica, 7 cases presented a Little's syndrome. Three patients with Little's syndrome presented extrapyramidal hyperkinesias and an impairment of hearing of perceptive type, 4 patients without hyperkinesias had a normal hearing. The remaining 7 cases were different neurological syndromes with athetotic or choreic movements since childhood. The pathophysiology of the deficit of hearing of perceptive type is not clear. The first possibility is a symmetric degenerative affection of the cochlear apparatus; degenerative affections are frequent in such patients. The second possibility is that the auditive pathways are affected in their most central transit, that is in the fasciculus geniculo-corticalis in the near vicinity of the basal nuclei.

Henner - Prague

So: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol. 5, No. 6, September 1952

SINGER, J.

SINGER, J. AND STEIN, J.

"A case of Correctly Diagnosed Periarteritis Nodosa."

SO: Neurol. & psych., Irvine, Vol. 16 (1953), No. 4, pp. 217-223.

Dr. R. and STEIN J.

Neurol. Klin., Karlova Univ., Praha. *Elektroencephalografie u nitrolebečních expanzivních procesů. Electroencephalography in intracranial expansive processes NEUROL. PSYCHIAT. CSL. 1953, 16/5 (292-318) Graphs 14 Tables 11 Illus. 5

Study of 100 patients. Grass 8 lead apparatus. Sixteen electrodes were used mostly. Records are from the most diverse combination of the electrodes. As activation only hyperventilation was used mostly several times in the same patients. The EEG topical findings were correct in 51%; in patients with a supratentorial tumour in 59.3%. In cases confirmed at operation or p.m. of which there were altogether 68, the EEG findings were even more favourable: of all cases including posterior fossa locations 58.8% had topical EEG findings of the supratentorial locations alone, 69% had entirely correct topical findings. In the remaining patients the EEG was either too small or uncertain, at other times diffusely abnormal or normal. In some of them, however, it was at least possible to determine correctly the site of the lesion. This type of correct findings comes to 75.6% of the supratentorial tumours and to as much as 91.4% of the confirmed ones. More detailed relations are recorded in the tables. There were no incorrect topical EEG results in this series of cases. The value of EEG in localizing brain tumours is emphasized.

Herner-Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica - Section VIII - Vol. 7 - No. 10

SIMEK, Jiri, Dr. Doc.; STEIN, Jiri, MUDr.

Electroencephalography in expansive processes in the posterior
cranial fossa. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.13:346-353 25 Mar 55.

1. Neurol. klin. K.U., predn. akad. K.Henner; neurol. odd. Thomayerovy
nemocn. v Krci, primar doc. Dr. Jiri Simek.

(CRANIUM,

posterior fossa, expansive processes, EEG)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases

cranial fossa, posterior, expansive processes)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 3 Vol. 10/7 Neurology, etc. July 57

3173. SIMEK J. and STEIN J. Neurol. Klin., Karlov Univ., Praha; Neurol. Odd. Thomayerovy Nemocn. Krc. Praha. Možnosti etiologické diagnózy u expansivních procesů nitrolebních z obrazu elektroencefalografického *The possibility of the anatomical diagnosis of intracranial expansive lesions by electroencephalography* Čsl. Neurol. 1956, 19/3 (145-163) Tables 2 Illus. 12

About 370 patients with a diagnosis of intracranial tumour of varied localization were examined and 282 of them verified, either by operation or by post-mortem and histological examination. Many of the patients were examined repeatedly by EEG. These 282 cases and a further 5 cases of intracranial aneurysm verified by arteriography, form the basis of this paper. Conclusions: On the basis of EEG records it is possible to diagnose with reasonable probability meningiomas of the convexity, the meningioma of the tuberculum sellae, hypophyseal adenomata, extraparenchymatous and intraparenchymatous tumours of the posterior fossa from other tumours at the same localization. On the other hand it is impossible to find reliable differences between the various specimens of intraparenchymatous expansive lesions whether intracerebral or intracerebellar.

Henner — Prague (VIII, 16)

SIMEK, J., Doc., Dr.; STEIN, J., Dr.

Induction of pathological EEG changes by narcanon. Cesk. neur.
20 no.3:141-154 May 57.

1. Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, predn. akad. K. Henner.
Neurologicke oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Krci, prim. doc.
Dr. J. Simek.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, eff. of drugs on
propallylonal (Cs))

(BARBITURATES, eff.
propallylonal on EEG (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2108. EEG IN PATIENTS WITH INTRACRANIAL MENINGIOMA - EEG a nemoc-
ných s nitrolebními meningeomy - Šimek J. and Stein J. Neurol. Klin.
Kl., Prague - ČSL. NEUROL. 1958, 21/3 (166-179) Tables 3 illus. 10
Study based on EEG tracings of 56 patients with intracranial meningiomas. In cer-
tain types of meningioma the EEG tracings are characteristic enough to allow re-
cognition of the type of meningioma; this is true of meningioma of the convexity,
where, in addition, the EEG findings point with a certain degree of probability to
the prognosis of the operation. On the other hand, the EEG findings in meningiomas
situated elsewhere show no great differences from those in other tumours of simil-
ar localization, including intracerebral tumours. Typical for the EEG findings in
benign meningioma of the convexity is a marked asymmetry in the appearance and
amplitude of α -activity, which is more frequent and higher on the side of the tu-
mour. This is attributed to selective damage of the brain cortex. In cases of
deeper-seated damage to the brain, e.g. in large spherical tumours or very ma-
lignant types of meningioma, the EEG findings give a different picture resembling
those in intracerebral mass lesion. It is therefore primarily the localization of
the process which determines the EEG findings. In cases of typical meningioma of
the convexity the EEG findings are so characteristic that it is considered essential
in all cases where the diagnosis is being considered. The findings can be made
even more decisive by the use of barbiturates; even after large doses of the drug,
and even when the patient is clinically asleep, no distinct delta waves appear in the
area of the tumour. (VIII, 5, 16)

SIMEK, Jiri; BROD, Jan

Successful ACTH therapy of temporal arteritis. Cesk. neur. 22 no.2:
129-132 Mar 59.

1. Z neurologického oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci
a z Ustavu pro choroby obehu kervniho v Praze-Krei.

(ARTERITIS, ther.

temporal, ACTH ther. (Cz))

(ACTH, ther. use,

temporal arteritis (Cz))

MELKA, J.; PEREGRIH, J.; HAVEL, V.; SKRANC, O.; SIMEK, J.; VESELY, C.

Attempted determination of fatigue during the course of a very strenuous physical work. Pracovní lek. 14 no.5:231-235 Je '62.

1. Katedra fyziologie lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Melka.
(FATIGUE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. JIMEK, CSc, Head (prednosta), Neurology Division, Thomayer Hospital
(Neurologické oddělení Thomayerovy nemocnice), Prague.

"Disseminated Encephalitis - A New Cerebello-Vestibular
Syndrome in Young Girls."

Pravda, Československa Neurologie, Vol 25(58), No 6, Nov 1962; pp 394-400.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Description of syndrome seen in
8 patients; rapidly changing course, similar in many ways to disseminated
encephalitis, but relatively benign (none of the 8 died) and free of any
pyramidal tract signs. Table, 3 case reports; 2 Czech, 2 Soviet, 2 French
and 1 English reference.

SAUER, Josef; SIMEK, Jiri

Effect of latent maternal toxoplasmosis on the course and fate of pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.7:500-505 Ag 461.

1. Gyn. por. klin. lek. fak. KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. MUDr.
Vladimir Mikolas.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn) (PREGNANCY compl)

KULICH, Vladimir; SAUER, Josef; SIMEK, Jiri

Interruption of pregnancy as a cause of ABO iso-immunization. .
Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.7:506-510 Ag '61.

1. Gyn. por. klin. KU v Pizni, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vl. Mikolas
Fakultni transfuzni stanice SFN v Pizni, prim. MUDr. Vl. Kulich.
(ABORTION) (BLOOD GROUPS in pregn)
(PREGNANCY)

HUDLER, Libor; JEDLICKA, Jiri; SIMEK, Jiri; CERMAK, Josef; PAZDERKA, Jaroslav.

Cylindrical rotating oxygenator. (Preliminary report). Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no. 3:23-24, '63.

1. Chirurgická klinika (prednosta: prof., MUDr. J. Procházka);
Katedra vešlečné chirurgie VLVDU (prednosta: doc., MUDr. A. Benes) a Ustřední biochemická laborator (prednosta MUDr. J. Jicha), Universita Karlova.

★

REJSEK, Ludvik; SIMEK, Jiri

Contribution to the alteration of gastric and intestinal
motility. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.Univ.(Hrad.Kral.)
6 no.3:283-290 '63.

1. Chirurgicka klinika, Universita Karlova (prednosta: prof.,
MUDr. J.Prochazka).

*

SIMEK, J.

Familial ulcerative mutilating acropathy. Cesk. neurol. 27
no.3:199-203 My'64

1. Neurologické oddelení Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci;
vedoucí: doc.dr. J.Simok, CSc.

2

SIMEK, J.

Meningeal hemorrhage. Epicrisis of a case published in
Cas. Lek. ces. 37-38, 1929. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.23:
642-644 5 Je 1964.

1. Neurologické oddělení Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Kraci;
vedoucí: doc. dr. J. Simek, ČSČ.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. General Topics. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60559.

Author : Jaroslav Cihalik, Josef Simek, Jaromir Ruzicka.

Inst : -

Title : Polarographing in Glacial Acetic Acid. II. Polarographic Behavior of Thallium, Cadmium, Copper, Uranium and Palladium.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1663-1668.

Abstract: The following half-wave potentials with reference to a saturated calomel-acetate electrode, the potential of which had the value of 0.076 v with reference to the normal aqueous calomel electrode, were found: Tl: 1 M of H_2SO_4 - -0.48 v, saturated ammonium acetate solution - -0.35 v, saturated Na acetate solution - -0.34 v; Cd: 1 M H_2SO_4 - -0.41 v, saturated ammonium acetate solution - -0.48 v,

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. General Topics. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60559.

Abstract: saturated Na acetate solution - -0.50 v, saturated LiCl - -0.63 v; Cu: the current rises directly from the start of mercury dissolution in the majority of solutions, two waves are observed only in LiCl, $\text{Cu}^+ - -0.22 \text{ v}$, $\text{UO}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \text{U}(4+)$, Na acetate - -0.32 v; Pd: the current rises directly from the start of mercury dissolution. The majority of complex compounds of heavy metals with organic reagents insoluble in water, in particular the complexes of Cu and Pd with 8-oxyquinoline and salicylaldoxime, dissolve in glacial CH_3COOH under suitable conditions. For example, the following half-wave potentials were determined for Pd in the

Card 2/3

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